基础拉丁语

附一. 阅读与翻译参考

[需要注意] 这一部分是笔者自行尝试翻译课后阅读题的结果, 其正确性堪忧.

1. 附加词汇表

[**关于附加词汇表**] 按照原书要求, 这部分词汇只作为阅读材料的补充, 不需要完全掌握, 这条备注仅记述一次.

[附加词汇表]

labor: (noum.) work (laboratory 实验室, elaborate 详尽的);

festīnō, festīnāre: (verb.) to hasten, make hasten (Festina 腕表品牌);

lentē: (adv.) slowly;

culpō, culpāre: (verb.) to blame, censure (culpable 有罪的, culprit 罪犯);

peccō, peccāre: (verb.) to sin (peccadillo 小过错, impeccable 无懈可击);

volō, volāre: (verb.) to fly (volatile 易挥发的, volley 齐发);

bis: (adv.) twice (bisect 切成两份, bicycle 自行车);

cito: (adv.) quickly (citation 引用, incite 激励);

hodiē: (adv.) today (hodiernal 现在);

respondeo, respondere: (verb.) to reply, respond (response, correspond).

2. 古代名言

[拉丁语翻译为英语]

[Labor mē vocat.] He/She/It calls me work. Ta 叫我去工作.

 $[Mon\bar{e}\ m\bar{e},\ s\bar{i}\ err\bar{o}\ -\ am\bar{a}b\bar{o}\ t\bar{e}!]$ If I take mistakes, please warn me! 如果我做错了,请提醒我!

[Festīnā lentē.] Make haste slowly. (A favorite saying of the emperor Augustus.) 慢慢地再快点.

[Laudās mē, culpant mē.] You praise me, they blame me. 你赞美我, 他们厌恶我.

[Saepe peccāmus.] We often sin. 我们总犯错.

[Quid dēbēmus cōgitāre?] What ought we think? 我们应该思考什么?

[Cōnservāte mē!] Save me! 救我!

[Rūmor volat.] Rumor flies. 谣言四起.

[Mē nōn amat.] He/She/It does not love me. Ta 不喜欢我.

[Nihil mē terret.] Nothing frighten me. 没什么吓到我.

[Apollō mē saepe servant.] Apollō often saves me. 阿波罗经常救 (收留) 我.

[Salvēte! — quid vidētis? Nihil vidēmus.] Hello! — what do you see? We see nothing. 嘿! - 你们看到什么了吗? 我们什么也没看到.

[Saepe nihil cōqitās.] You often think nothing. 你经常不想事.

[Bis dās, sī cito dās.] You give twice, if you give quickly. 你给的够快就再来点儿.

 $[S\bar{\imath}\ val\bar{e}s,\ vale\bar{o}.]$ If you are well, I am well. 你好我就好.

[英语翻译为拉丁语]

[What does he see?] $Quid\ vid\bar{e}t$?

[They are giving nothing.] Nihil dant.

[You ought not to praise me.] $N\bar{o}n\ d\bar{e}b\bar{e}s\ m\bar{e}\ laud\bar{a}re.$

[If I err, he often warns me.] $S\bar{\imath}\ err\bar{o}$, saepe $m\bar{e}\ monet$.

[If you love me, save me please!] $S\bar{\imath}\ m\bar{e}\ am\bar{a}s,\ m\bar{e}\ serv\bar{a}s,\ am\bar{a}b\bar{o}\ t\bar{e}!$

3. 附加课文

[The Poet Horace Contemplates an Invitation]

 $Maec\bar{e}n\bar{a}s$ et Vergilius $m\bar{e}$ $hodi\bar{e}$ vocant. Quid $c\bar{o}git\bar{a}re$ $d\bar{e}be\bar{o}$? Quid $d\bar{e}be\bar{o}$ $respond\bar{e}re$? $S\bar{\imath}$ $err\bar{o}$, $m\bar{e}$ saepe monent et culpant; $s\bar{\imath}$ $n\bar{o}n$ $err\bar{o}$, $m\bar{e}$ laudant. Quid $hodi\bar{e}$ $c\bar{o}git\bar{a}re$ $d\bar{e}be\bar{o}$?

English: Today Maec \bar{e} n \bar{a} s and Vergilius called me. What ought I think? What ought I reply? If I am wrong, they often advise and blame me; if I am not wrong, they praise me. What ought I think today?

$[\mathit{Qvaesti\bar{o}n\bar{e}s}]$

- Q1. Why is Horace hesitant about the invitation he has received?
- A1. $S\bar{\imath}$ errat, eum saepe monent et culpant.
- Q2. In view of the shared interests of the three men, what do you suppose Horace may have done that Maecenas and Vergil might sometimes criticize?
 - A2. Nihil hodiē cōgitat.